

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device, the method comprising: ~~comprising the steps of:~~
_____ forming a first anode;
_____ forming a second anode; and
_____ forming a third anode; ~~anodes;~~
_____ forming a blue-color luminescent layer above the first anode;
_____ forming a green-color luminescent layer above the second anode;
_____ forming a red-color luminescent layer above the third anode;
_____ introducing ~~forming~~ a first electron transport layer on the blue-color luminescent layer in a liquid phase process, the first electron transport layer including an element-forming material including a prescribed element, which is selected from among a halide or an oxide of an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal, and a rare earth metal, in a liquid phase process so as to form a first electron transport layer on the blue-color luminescent layer;
_____ and introducing ~~forming~~ a second electron transport layer on the green-color luminescent layer ~~forming material including an organic metallic complex in the a liquid phase process, the second electron transport layer including an organic metallic complex; and~~
_____ forming a third electron transport layer on the ~~so as to form second and third electron transport layers on the green-color and red-color luminescent layers respectively~~ layer, the third electron transport layer including the organic metallic complex.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing ~~method for~~ an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 11, wherein the first electron transport layer is

formed by discharging a droplet of a dispersion liquid-forming material is made of a dispersion solution in which LiF particulates are dispersed.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 11, wherein the organic metallic complex is β -diketone complex.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 11, wherein the liquid phase process ~~corresponds to~~ includes a liquid-drop discharge method.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 11, wherein the first, second, and third electron transport layers have thickness ranging from 0.1 nm to 20 nm.

16-21. (Canceled)

22. (New) A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device, the method comprising:

forming a first anode;

forming a second anode;

forming a first luminescent layer over the first anode;

forming a second luminescent layer over the second anode;

forming a first electron transport layer over the first luminescent layer in a liquid phase process, the first electron transport layer including an element which is selected from among a halide or an oxide of an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal, and a rare earth metal; and

forming a second electron transport layer over the second luminescent layer in a liquid phase process, the second electron transport layer including the organic metallic complex.

23. (New) A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device, the method comprising:

forming a first electrode over a substrate;

forming a bank over the substrate, the bank surrounding at least a part of the first electrode;

forming a luminescent layer over the first electrode, the luminescent layer being surrounded by the bank;

applying a liquid material to the luminescent layer, the liquid material including an element which is selected from among a halide or an oxide of an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal, and a rare earth metal; and

forming a second electrode over the luminescent layer and the bank, at least a part of the second electrode being formed on the bank.

24. (New) A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device, the method comprising:

forming a first electrode;

forming a blue-color luminescent layer over the first electrode;

discharging an droplet of a liquid material to the blue-color luminescent layer, the liquid material including an element which is selected from among a halide or an oxide of an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal, and a rare earth metal; and

forming a second electrode over the blue-color luminescent layer.

25. (New) The method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 24, the liquid material being a dispersion liquid, the element being a LiF particulate which is dispersed in a polar dispersion medium to form the dispersion liquid.

26. (New) The method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 24, the liquid material being an aqueous solution, the element including

one atom of Na, K, Rb, Cs, the element being solute in a polar solvent to form the aqueous solution.

27. (New) The method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 24, further comprising:

forming a hole transport layer between the first electrode and the blue-color luminescent layer before the forming the blue-color luminescent layer.

28. (New) The method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 24, the second electrode being formed by a sputtering method.

29. (New) A method of electronic device including the method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 24.